

REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the Office Action mailed October 14, 2004.

By this Amendment, claim 1 has been amended to more particularly define the present invention and to put the claim in better form under U.S. practice. Support for the claim amendments can be found throughout the specification and the original claim, see for example, chemical formulae 2 and 7 on pages 40 and 42 of the specification. Claim 1 is pending in this application.

Also, chemical formulae 3, 4 and 6 have been corrected to correspond with the chemical formulae of polyvinylbutyral, styrene/maleic acid copolymers, and vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate copolymers described on pages 44, 45 and 47, respectively, of the specification. Further, Applicant has amended the reference “*Japanese Patent Publication No. 07-109511*” to “*Japanese Kokoku Publication No. 07-109511*” on pages 9, lines 12-13 and 23-24, and page 10, lines 11-12 and 15 of the specification since the publication is based on an examined patent application.

In view of these amendments, Applicant believes that the pending claim is in condition for allowance. Reexamination and reconsideration in light of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Objection to Claim 1

Claim 1 has been objected to for the incorrect spelling of “*polyvinylformar*”. Per the Examiner’s request, Applicant has corrected the spelling of “*polyvinylformar*” to “*polyvinylformal*.” Thus, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Goto et al. (U.S. Patent 6,777,156) as supported by Ando et al. (U.S. Patent 5,912,086). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the cited reference must teach or suggest the invention as a whole, including all the limitations of the claims. Here, in this case, Goto et al. does not teach or suggest the claim elements “(1) *vinyl pyrrolidone/vinylacetate copolymers*, (2) *styrene/maleic acid copolymers*, (3) *vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymers*, (4) *terpolymers of vinylpyrrolidone/vinylcaprolactam/dimethyl*

aminoethylmethacrylate, (5) terpenephenolic resin, (6) alkylphenolic resin, (7) polyvinylformal resin, (8) melamine/formaldehyde resin, (9) polyvinyl acetate, and (10) ketone resin.” Goto et al. only teaches Epoxyester 3000M (an epoxy acrylate) which the Examiner has deemed to read on the element, “*polyvinylbutyral resin*”. Therefore, in the interest of expediting the allowance of the present application, Applicant has deleted “*polyvinylbutyral resin*” from claim 1.

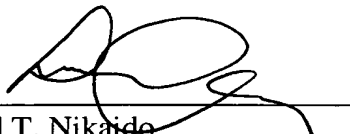
Thus, in view of the amendments to claim 1, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, all of the claims now pending in the present application are believed to be clearly patentable over the outstanding rejection. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration of the claims in light of the above remarks is courteously solicited. If the Examiner has any comments or suggestions that could place this application in even better form, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the below-listed number.

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Respectfully submitted,

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